



# The Lionkong Telegraph.

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TUESDAY, JANUARY 20, 1948.

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Ninth Race

Anyway  
Fluke Shot  
Arlington

Tenth Race

Dominion Day  
Rebel  
Happy Event

Eleventh Race

Arabian Moon  
Kelly  
Tunny

## EDITORIAL

### Magisterial Leniency

Mr Justice Williams yesterday found occasion to criticise what he considers to be the inadequacy of sentences passed on offenders who appear two, three and even half a dozen times before the courts on a variety of charges. This is a subject full of pros and cons. The Crown's legal advisers hesitate to interfere with the magisterial bench both because the impartiality of British magistrates is well-established and rarely requires guidance, and because it is an accepted principle that cases must be treated on their individual merits. And it is, of course, important to note that in this instance it is not the Crown's legal advisers who suggest that magistrates are being too lenient, but a Justice of the criminal court. Mr Justice Williams quoted one illustration in which a man, appearing in court on six different occasions received progressively reduced sentences. This is a glaring example of misdirected leniency. The past two years have proved that the Colony's criminals are not easily deterred from their activities and that they merely take advantage of any gesture of compassion or mitigation. It is

## 4-Point Proposal For Peace In Indo-China INDEPENDENCE FOR VIET NAM

### Democratic Regime

Paris, Jan. 19.—A four-point proposal for peace in Indo-China was submitted by the French High Commissioner, M. Emile Bollaert, to the ex-Emperor of Annam, Bao Dai, in Geneva early this month, Dang Chan Lieu, an official Viet Nam spokesman in Paris, told Reuter today.

The proposal was:

1.—Independence and unity for Viet Nam within the French Union.

2.—Vietnamese police and infantry to be fully Viet Nam. But all other arms (Air Force, Navy, etc.) to be officered by Frenchmen.

3.—The Viet Nam Government to appoint consuls themselves, but Government Ministers and Ambassadors to be approved by the French Government.

4.—France will require that a democratic regime be set up in Viet Nam.

Referring to the first point, the rest is mainly composed of believers Viet Nam spokesman said: "It all in Confucianism and Buddhism, depends on what implications will be involved by the words 'independence and unity' and to what extent the French Union will limit national sovereignty and independence in the conduct of Viet Nam's foreign affairs".

The second proposal restricting Viet Nam leadership in the armed forces, "was retrogressive to the treaty of March 6, 1946", the spokesman declared.

This treaty recognised Viet Nam as a free state with its own Parliament, Treasury and Army. Diplomacy and unity were to be discussed at a later date. Subsequent conferences broke down and fighting finally broke out between the Viet Nam and France on December 19, 1946.

**WANTS DOMINION STATUS**  
Stressing that Viet Nam would like to be "freely associated with the French Union", the spokesman said: "Viet Nam wants the same diplomatic status as a British dominion within the British Commonwealth."

Commenting on the French demand for "a democratic regime in Viet Nam," the spokesman said: "This is an attempt to interfere with our internal affairs." He said that Viet Nam had to balance both Eastern and Western civilisation and that it would be impossible to adopt definitely either one or the other.

"Ten per cent of our population is Christian," he explained, "and the

Bollaert on Way Back

Paris, Jan. 19.—M. Emile Bollaert, the French High Commissioner in Indo-China, is due to leave Paris tomorrow for Saigon with high hopes of achieving peace in Indo-China, where fighting between French troops and Viet Minh Indo-Chinese nationalist forces had been going on intermittently for more than a year.

M. Bollaert is due to arrive in Saigon on January 26, by way of Rome—where he expects to be received by the Pope on Wednesday morning—Athens, Karachi, New Delhi, Calcutta and Rangoon.

The main event of M. Bollaert's stay in Europe was a series of trade talks he had with the ex-Emperor, Bao Dai, of Annam, at Geneva between January 7 and 13.

The French hope of peace in Indo-China are largely based on these talks, at the close of which an optimistically worded, but not very communicative, statement was issued, the most promising point of which was the final sentence: "Further interviews will take place a month hence in the Bay ofAlong (off Tonkin)—the meeting place will probably be a French warship."

Whether or not French hopes are borne out by reality depends mainly on two factors, it was believed by well-informed observers in Paris.

Firstly, the extent of the concessions France is willing to make to Indo-Chinese aspirations for control over their affairs.

Secondly, the extent to which the ex-Emperor has retained authority over the people of Indo-China.

**IMPORTANT CONCESSION**

Official circles here were reluctant to amplify the terms of the Geneva communique, but well-informed observers believed that M. Bollaert in his talks with Bao Dai had made one very important concession. He was willing, it was believed, to accept the principle of a National Viet Nam Army.

In his outline of French policy at Indochina in September last, M. Bollaert had gone no further than to admit Viet Nam police forces. A National Army would give genuine

(Continued on Page 4)

### Kai Tak Accident: One Man Severely Injured

Two single-seater Spitfires were involved in an accident at Kai Tak this morning resulting in one pilot sustaining severe injuries, including broken arms. The other pilot escaped unharmed.

The accident occurred after one of the planes had landed. The second plane followed in and crashed into the stationary Spitfire which was still on the runway.

Both aircraft were extensively damaged.

### Britain's Improving Trade Relations

London, Jan. 19.—Mr Harold Wilson, the President of the Board of Trade, gave a progress report on British trade relations with seven European countries today. They were Denmark, The Netherlands, Belgium, Switzerland, Yugoslavia, Czechoslovakia and Finland.

This is what he told his press conference:

**Denmark:**—Britain was now able to offer coal to Denmark with whom she was now negotiating. There were certain other essentials that Denmark wanted. This was one of the cases in which Britain could not spare unlimited supplies of generally scarce commodities to a single country.

**Switzerland:**—On the face of it, trade with Switzerland seemed to be going well. Britain was exporting about three times as much to her as she imported, but the rest of the sterling area were taking from Switzerland a lot more than they could send to Britain.

"We need to talk things over with the Swiss to try and stop the overall drain on our reserves," Mr Wilson said.

**The Netherlands:**—Speaking of the talks with the Dutch in London last month, Mr Wilson said: "The

**Aid To China Discussions**

Washington, Jan. 19.—Discussions between the Chinese technical mission and United States officials in connection with the United States aid programme for China were to begin at the State Department this afternoon.

**Finland:**—Mr Wilson said a Finnish trade delegation was expected in Britain on February 16 to review the whole question of trade and payments between the two countries. The three markets which the British Government regarded as of outstanding importance were Canada, the United States and Argentina, Mr Wilson added.

**Yugoslavia:**—On the talks with Yugoslavia, which had been going on since August, Mr Wilson said M. Stanislaw Kopeck, leader of the Yugoslav mission, had now returned to London and Mr Wilson expected to reach a definite result one way or the other very soon.

**Czechoslovakia:**—"I am hoping before long to have some talks with Czechoslovakia," Mr Wilson said. "It has not yet been possible to fix a date for the talks, but, in the meantime, we—and I believe the Czechs—have been clearing our minds as to what we want and what we can offer."

#### APPEAL TO EXPORTERS

**Finland:**—Mr Wilson said a Finnish trade delegation was expected in Britain on February 16 to review the whole question of trade and payments between the two countries. The three markets which the British Government regarded as of outstanding importance were Canada, the United States and Argentina, Mr Wilson added.

The Government was asking exporters to show the utmost vigour in selling in the three markets.

He defined Britain's aims in the bilateral negotiations. "We have to use our bargaining power to secure our essential import on terms which involve the smallest possible call on our reserves," he said. "Any general suggestion that international trade should consist entirely of exchange of essential commodities is greatly to our disadvantage. Consequently, the removal of import restrictions and quotas on British goods must figure high in our aims."—Reuter.

**Political Difficulty**

The office of Captain Granville Conway, President Truman's personal representative in charge of relief food shipments, said today no consideration had yet been given to this possibility.

The new entry of the Government into the grain market at a time when speculators are undergoing detailed Congressional investigation and when inflation is the main domestic political issue was also considered politically difficult, if not, unavoidable.

British officials insisted, however, that some way must be found to increase, in the shortest possible time, the present German food supplies to avoid the development of a serious situation capable of prejudicing the Marshall Plan at the very outset and bringing repercussions throughout Western Europe.

The only alternative, however, was considered to be a diversion of supplies originally intended for other European areas—especially Italy and France.

**Cologne Strike**

Cologne, Jan. 19.—A strike of 1,500 tramway workers, protesting against the food shortage in the Ruhr area, brought Cologne street transport to a standstill today and all factory workers had to walk to work.

Transport union leaders are to meet shop stewards from most of the big Cologne factories tomorrow to discuss a possible extension of the strike.—Reuter.

### Devaluation Of Franc, Report

London, Jan. 19.—Informed sources today said that France and Britain had agreed to the devaluation of the French franc at the rate of 220 or 250 to the dollar, but that the pound would remain at its present value of about four dollars.

Sources said the devalued French currency would be known as "export" francs. They said the step was necessary because buyers in America, Argentina and Canada were refusing to buy French goods at their present value.

The present rate is 110 francs per dollar.—United Press.

## Bevin To Review Foreign Affairs

London, Jan. 19.—The Foreign Secretary, Mr Ernest Bevin, it is expected, will open Parliament's two-day foreign affairs debate on Thursday with a lengthy speech covering the whole world picture, but focussing particularly on Germany.

The content of Mr Bevin's speech is likely to be "important rather than startling," according to authoritative quarters here today.

The Cabinet met today, but it was unnecessary for Mr Bevin to supplement the review of foreign policy which he gave his colleagues a fortnight ago, following the collapse of the "Big Four" Conference in London in December.

The Prime Minister, Mr Clement Attlee, who, in a recent broadcast, made an outspoken comment on "Big Four" relations and on Communism, will take part in this week's debate.

Though his broadcast was a Party utterance and not a statement of official British policy, it is thought that both the Attlee and Bevin speeches in Parliament this week may reflect something of the sentiments already expressed by the Prime Minister.

#### EUROPEAN CO-OPERATION

Mr Bevin, it is predicted, may explore the possibility of greater European co-operation. There is confidence, too, that the effect of his speech will be to leave all doors open to a continuation of "Big Four" collaboration.

On this question of closer political and economic co-operation between the Western European countries, Mr Bevin will possibly begin with Britain, France and members of the Benelux group, Sylvain Mangat, Reuter's diplomatic correspondent, wrote.

The most immediate decision which awaits the Foreign Secretary is probably the next step in the Anglo-Egyptian policy. He is expected to formulate British policy as to whether the Anglo-Egyptian treaty talks can usefully be reopened.

Following his announcement last Thursday, when the revised Anglo-Iraqi treaty was signed, that a series of new Middle East agreements might be expected, Mr Bevin will also be working on problems he will discuss with the Prime Minister of Transjordan, Tewfik Abu El Huda, who is due in London this week.

The House of Commons will expect the Secretary to give some idea of British policy decisions taken earlier this month by the Cabinet on the basis of the memorandum on Germany which he himself submitted.—Reuter.

## CRUSHING DEFEAT

### Greek Guerrillas Put To Flight

Athens, Jan. 19.—Greek guerrillas who attacked Platano, 13 miles north of Lepanto, on the Gulf of Corinth, have sustained a crushing defeat. Athens news agency reports from the nearby town of Faitos said today, a series of new agreements might be expected. Mr Bevin will also be working on problems he will discuss with the Prime Minister of Transjordan, Tewfik Abu El Huda, who is due in London this week.

The garrison of Platano held out for 30 hours until Greek Army units, with artillery and tanks, relieved them yesterday morning and drove off the guerrillas in a heavy attack, using guns and aircraft.

In Eastern Macedonia, which adjoins Bulgaria, Greek troops drove guerrillas from positions between the river Nestos and the Boz Dogh range of the Rhodope mountains, an Athens agency telegram reported from Drama.

The guerrillas left behind them 15 dead and six prisoners.

A Greek Ministry of Public Order announcement said 400 guerrillas were engaged near the river Nestos. In several hours of fighting, 47 guerrillas were killed, three drowned in the river Nestos and 17 surrendered.

Greek troops, with armoured cars, were today reported to be sweeping back north of Platano, after last week's attack on Arakovo, 20 miles north of Lepanto. Reports from Platano said the guerrillas lost 300 killed and 100 wounded in the area.—Reuter.

### NO HOPE OF PAKISTAN UNION WITH INDIA

New Delhi, Jan. 19.—Pandit Nehru, the Indian Prime Minister, said tonight that if Pakistan were at this time to ask for reunion with the Dominion of India, "we would definitely refuse and resist such overtures."

Mr Nehru, who was addressing a Thanksgiving meeting to mark the six-day fast, added: "We have serious problems facing us and we are not willing to add their problems to ours."

"We accepted partition willingly, hoping that later on when tempers had cooled down, the force of events would bring about a reunion."

Thanksgiving meetings and prayers to celebrate the end of Mr Gandhi's fast were held throughout India today.

Mr Gandhi, who had a restful night, was said by his doctor today, to be "obviously better" but still agreed to break his fast.—Reuter.

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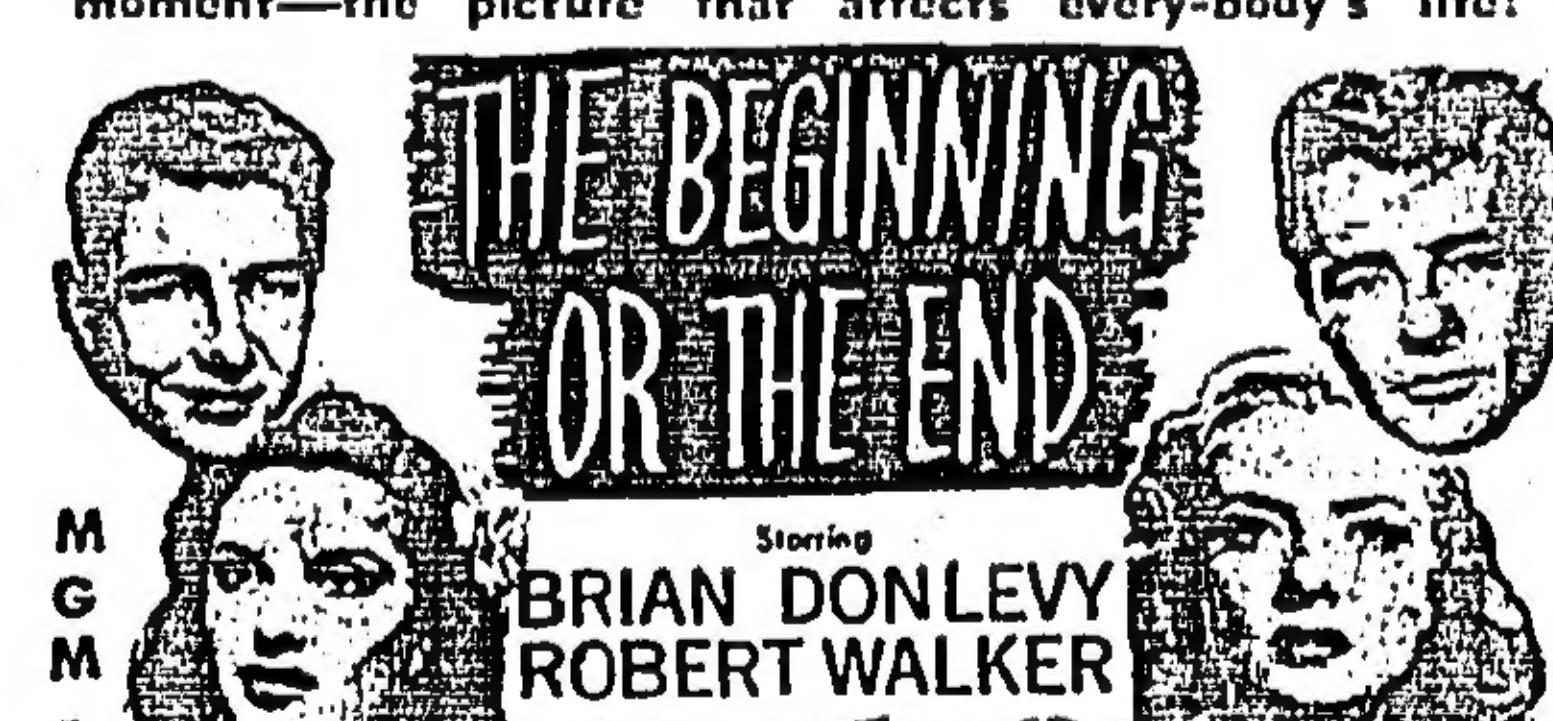
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TO-MORROW BY PUBLIC REQUEST—ONE DAY ONLY

GINGER ROGERS  
RAY MILLAND in "LADY in the DARK"

# James Cameron

CALCUTTA.

THE little Bengali doctor drove in the needle and another 2,000 million *vibrio cholerae* began their tedious march round the blood-stream, to join their colleagues of typhoid, typhus, para-typhoid, tetanus, smallpox, and yellow fever already on duty staving off the more dreadful inconveniences of tropical travel.

"The serum is our own," said the doctor. "Indian made, one of our good things. Our railways may be indifferent, our locks inefficient, our policemen may be less than wonderful, but this you must hand to the New India—our cholera is the best in the world."

Fortified, one could walk almost confidently into Chowinghee, best known of all streets in the East to a hundred thousand wartime soldiers from Aberdeen to Arkansas. As always, it swarmed. Shriek and abandoned shoeshine boys, beggars clamorously displaying their monstrous disfigurements, vendors of U.S. Army surplus socks, tin toys, old magazines a little herein if you felt the need.

Stink, confusion, garbage, crowd. Humanity does not inhabit Calcutta, it infests it. You can still get a meal in Flipo's, you can still buy bad whisky in the world's second-worst hotel, you can still collect anything from a Gurkha kukri to a dose of plague along those noisome pavements. The second city of the Empire is still, bar none, the most absorbing and squallid place on earth.

## The impasse

IN Calcutta, Hindus and Moslems mingle and wrangle in peace and profit, while their rival propagandists and papers spit venom and rancour. Everyone stands to gain by peace, everyone thinks in terms of future strife. Their rations may be small, their clothes may be thin, but their anomalies are the biggest in the world.

Right now you have trouble in Palestine, in Greece, a mad situation developing between America and Russia. All these things have a precedent.

But this is the first time in the long and intricate career of the British Empire when you have two Dominions drifting erratically and without purpose to a lunatic condition, when Fascism or war, or both, will be the simplest way out of an intolerable impasse.

## Those slogans

LISTEN to India today, the bitterness and contumely and threats, and there is only one analogy that fits. This is like Europe before the war.

Even the oratorical platitudes are the same: "Just territorial demands," "intolerable sufferings of our minorities," "adjustment of frontiers," "appeal to reason or the sword." Both sides speak in terms of power, think in terms of power. The only thing that keeps them out of trouble is that, so far, they have no power.

The hand-grabbing — like Junagadh. The economic blockades — like Hyderabad. The bolstering of repression by big business. The myth of racial superiority. The private armies, the secret drill. The talk of referendums, knowing that any referendum in India or Pakistan could be faked in a couple of minutes, and would be.

And, clearest parallel of all, the dress-rehearsal war that is now going on in Kashmir, Kashmir is Spain.

## Tourists

NOBODY would suggest that the Kashmir invaders are Pakistani troops just as nobody saw the Wehrmacht in Barcelona.

The tribesmen are nevertheless uncommonly like the "tourists" that

surprised when, instead of answering offhand, the Duke had thrust his cane into the path of broken shells, and had then looked steadily out to sea.

The great Duke stood without a movement, and the young officer waited. Before those eyes, which looked over the rim of the world, was unrolling a vast panorama of all the gallant deeds he had seen done in war. He was searching in a memory stored with recollections for the man who should best typify the dogged gallantry of Britain's private soldiers.

• • •

BEFORE him, as in a picture, passed that desperate flight to hold Hougomont, and then his mind travelled back to the olive groves and the vineyards of Spain; to the snow-topped Pyrenees, and the purple ridges and the black cork woods of Portugal. He felt again that gripping of the heartstrings he had endured as the thin stream of red coats crawled up the rocky cliffs into the Seminary at Opolo; he saw the dancing of British bayonets sparkle as they came to the charge at Bussaco; he looked again in imagination on the dreadful breach held by the dead at Budjas. But no one name came to his mind more clearly than another.

Travelling ever backwards, memory carried him to a blazing sun and scorched plains — to the savage storm of Assaye, and to the fierce fight in the darkness before Seringapatam; but still the name he searched for did not come.

Now he was in the Low Countries on his first campaign, fighting his first action. He saw again the clear, rainwashed blue of that September sky, the line of windmills on the horizon, the pink and

blue and yellow houses by the canal blinking. In the morning sun, the distant spires of Bois-le-Duc. French had crumbled away before them, and the cavalry had drawn off like a trail of mist. The day was won.

Wellington rode back to where, on the ground which his regiment had held, were little groups about men who had fallen. The men of the band were already busy with the stretchers. He rode to where the right of the line had been.

There on the ground lay the pride of the rank and file, the right hand man of the Grenadier Company, Thomas Atkins. Six foot three he stood in his stockinged feet; twenty years he had served His Majesty; he could neither read nor write; he was the best man-at-arms in the regiment, and one of the stoutest hearts in the world. One of the bandsmen who stood by him had bound up his head where a sabre had sliced through, he had a bayonet wound in his breast, and a bullet through his lungs. He had waved the bearers not to move him, but to let him die in peace, where he had fallen.

Wellington looked down on him, and the man saw sorrow in the young commander's face. "It's all right sir," he said in gasps. "It's all in the day's work." And then the blood gushed out of his mouth.

• • •

THE great Duke turned to the young staff officer, "Thomas Atkins," he said shortly. The officer saluted and withdrew. As the sound of his footsteps on the path died away, the Duke turned once more to the sea.

Sydney Redwood

NANCY Long Run



By Ernie Bushmiller





# INDIA - PAKISTAN SECRET COMPROMISE ON KASHMIR

Lake Success, Jan. 19.—The Security Council, which on Tuesday will resume consideration of the Kashmir dispute, will have before it a resolution which embodies a compromise agreement reached by the India and Pakistan delegations in secret round-table conferences during the week-end.

Until the last moment, the contending parties appeared to be deadlocked on the question of what powers should be given to the proposed United Nations Commission.

Both parties, in a spirit of compromise, are now understood to have agreed on sending a Commission, which, according to reliable sources, will function as agents of the Security Council over a wide range of problems.

The Security Council will remain in more or less permanent session during the Commission's work, and will issue directives as required by day to day circumstances.

The resolution which will be presented to the Council by the President, M. Van Langenhove, is understood not to contain special powers for the Commission, leaving it to the Security Council to narrow or widen its scope as required.

Judging by previous procedure, members of the Council are expected to ask for a 24-hour delay to consult their governments on the terms of the resolution.

## Skyscraper Talks

Lake Success, Jan. 19.—The latest indications on the India-Pakistan

issue over the proposals to send a United Nations three-man Commission to Kashmir are that the area of disagreement on the proposals are not as wide as had earlier been believed, and it now appears that the Security Council will be able to deal with the appointment of the proposed Mediation Commission.

It was reported earlier tonight that a partial deadlock had been reached in the round-table negotiations, which took place at the Belgian delegation offices in a New York skyscraper, and that no agreement had been reached.

Neither the Pakistan nor the Indian delegation was prepared to make an immediate official statement.

It is reported that the question of the terms of reference of the proposed Mediation Commission had been the crucial point of disagreement.

Earlier reports said that the immediate controversy had narrowed down to one major point, and failure to settle it before tomorrow may endanger speedy action by the Council to solve the dispute. Both sides had previously tentatively accepted the offer to appoint the three-man United Nations Commission to go to Kashmir immediately.

## Nazi Pretext For Entry Into Denmark Revealed

Nuremberg, Jan. 19.—The American war crimes tribunal trying former members of the German Foreign Office, diplomats and government officials—21 "Wilhelmsstrasse defendants"—heard today how a German envoy tried to persuade Denmark on the day of the Wehrmacht invasion that the only reason Germany decided to send in troops was to save her "from British aggression."

## ITALIAN NAVY

### Britain Gives Up Share Of Ships

London, Jan. 19.—Britain's surrender of the share of the Italian Navy, due to her under the terms of the Italian peace treaty, is unconditional, it was authoritatively confirmed in London today.

Britain renounced the ships to which she was entitled in a communiqué issued at the end of the visit paid to London last October by Count Carlo Storza, the Italian Foreign Minister.

This decision, which was followed by a similar announcement by the United States, was not made conditional on any similar move by the Soviet Union or France, as was suggested in a press report published in London today.

As a result of the British and United States decisions, Italy was empowered to retain the scrap derived from breaking up the vessels in question.

The Foreign Office spokesman in London today refused to comment on a report from Rome that the return of several British warships, including the battleship Royal Sovereign, which were lent to the Soviet Government during the war until the Soviet Union received its allocation of ships of the Italian Navy, has been delayed by the Soviet claim that extensive repairs should first be undertaken on the Italian ships to which it is entitled. —Reuter.

## BOYCOTT BY CHINESE

### "MAD MAJOR" OF R.F.C. DEAD

London, Jan. 19.—Major F. S. Moller, who died at Mayne, Seychelles, in the Indian Ocean, yesterday, was the man said to have inspired the "mad major" legend among front line troops in World War I by his recklessness as a Royal Flying Corps pilot.

Born in Texas, Moller was a cow-puncher before joining the R.F.C. He was in action against the famous Richthofen's Circus, of which Goering was once second in command.

For diving to 1,500 feet, dropping bombs on ammunition trains and then chasing three others, Moller was awarded the Military Cross.

He had lived on Seychelles Island for the last 10 years.—Reuter.

### Imprisonment For Terrorists

Singapore, Jan. 19.—Four members of the Jewish terrorist Stern Gang, three youths and a girl, were sentenced to life imprisonment by a military court here tonight for carrying and firing arms and taking part in illegal military training.

They were members of a group which was surprised by British troops while carrying out small arms training near Ramatam, north of Tel Aviv, on October 12 last.

The Jews, including the young girl sentenced, sang Jewish songs and danced in the dock during their trial today and were removed from the court after they had repeatedly interrupted the proceedings.—Reuter.

### Uncle Mac Fined

London, Jan. 19.—Derek McCulloch, "Uncle Mac" of the BBC children's hour, was fined £2 at Mitcham, Surrey, today for exceeding the 30-miles-per-hour speed limit in Mitcham on December 16.

McCulloch, who lives at Drive Bankstead, declaring that he was very sorry, appealed in vain to the Bench not to endorse his licence.—Reuter.

### MCC Draw Match

Bridgetown, Barbados, Jan. 19.—Barbados and the MCC drew in their match here today, the MCC making 386 in the first innings and Barbados scoring 182 for 8 in the second innings.—Reuter.

The more excesses they committed, the stronger was our determination to go on fighting. We mobilised all of our able-bodied population, and the Maharajah's troops began to lose ground.

Most of officers and soldiers crossed over to our side, and the Dogra (Maharajah's troops) began to retreat. By the middle of October the military initiative passed into our hands.

The Maharajah now started conspiring with the Indian Government, which was only too ready to take advantage of the situation.

Ibrahim concluded by saying that he would ask the Security Council for a hearing.—Reuter.



"I'll meet you half way—I'll admit I'm wrong if you'll admit I'm right."

## Tentative Date Set For Korea Election

Seoul, Jan. 19.—The United Nations Commission for Korea today set a tentative date for the election it hopes will lead to establishment of an independent government for a unified Korea.

## EGYPTIAN STUDENTS IN CLASH

Cairo, Jan. 19.—Egyptian students and police clashed in Cairo today when students in both Cairo and Alexandria stopped work and demonstrated against the joint Anglo-Egyptian rule over the Sudan—one of the points on which twenty revision talks between Britain and Egypt broke down last year.

The clashes occurred when students of the Fund Alawat University tried to break through a strong police cordon and march through the town, demanding the abolition of joint rule.

The entire University district in Cairo has been under a virtual police siege for several weeks.

The police in Cairo and Alexandria cordoned off universities and secondary schools in both cities when the students struck to mark the 40th anniversary of the signing in 1899 of the Sudan Condominium Convention.

Under the 1899 Condominium agreement between Britain and Egypt and Article 11 of the Anglo-Egyptian Treaty of 1936, the Sudan is administered by a Governor-General on the joint behalf of Britain and Egypt.—Reuter.

## Letters To The Editor

### Our Contributors Are Criticised

Sir.—I wish to protest against the entirely tendentious nature of the political articles in the Hongkong Telegraph of Saturday, January 17, which include:

1. An article praising Andrew Carnegie, whose blackleg shotgun activities against his employees should ensure that he will meet few of them in an after-life.

2. "You find that Money Melts" by W. J. Brown, Independent (2) M.P., which with specious argument finds the financial policy in Soviet Russia bad, because everything in Russia is bad (yes, only the Communists rioted in Canton).

3. "Watch Fayed" by Seford Delmer. His novel spelling of Fayed (Fayid) is on a par with a political bias that says "... the French, who used to 'intrigue against us'... for an answer ask any Frenchmen about General Spears.

4. "In and Out of Parliament" by Ernest Thurlow, an M.P. as Labour as Raymond Blackburn. He sells his anti-socialist propaganda to the Beaverbrook press but so far has not been called to account like Gharry Alligan, and Evelyn Walkden.

When might we have information from the Daily Herald, Reynolds, The New Statesman and Nation, and the Tribune to offset these lies and half-truths?

In a British Colony with so many Government Servants, presumably loyal to the said Government of Great Britain, i.e., Labour, may I presume that there might be some, if not an equivalent, interest in the policies and opinions of the British Labour Party.

SOCIALIST.

## Canton Suspects Prove Innocence

Nanking, Jan. 20.—Over 70 of some 100 Chinese suspects arrested after last Friday's anti-British rioting in Canton, have hitherto been released after questioning, according to Chinese reports reaching here.

All who could prove their innocence were immediately set free. Another report says that one-third of the suspects were students.—Reuter—AAP.

### NEWS BLACKOUT PROTEST

Nanking, Jan. 20.—Over a dozen reporters representing an equal number of Chinese newspapers, yesterday lodged a strong protest with the Foreign Minister, Dr Wang Shih-chih, against an alleged news blackout on the part of the Ministry, according to Chinese reports.

The same reporters recently sent a note to the Ministry containing a similar complaint.—Reuter.

## Baruch Testifies On Marshall Aid Plan

Washington, Jan. 19.—The British Empire should be allowed to retain its system of preferential tariffs intact for another three years, Bernard Baruch, the leading American "elder" statesman, said today. He coupled this suggestion with a proposal that European nations band together in an economic and political union with the eventual aim of lowering tariffs between themselves and the outside world.

Each nation in this union should mutually guarantee support of the other in the event of aggression, while the United States should give a similar guarantee.

"And by guarantee, I mean a firm promise to go to war if any of them are attacked," he declared.

Testifying before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee on the Marshall Plan, Mr Baruch said: "Any economic aid which the United States gives will be inadequate without a common readiness of the Europeans to stand up and fight for their independence and freedom.

"Given such a determination, the United States should pledge itself to come to the defence of these uniting nations in case of aggression.

"Let us not shy from stating now what we intend to do before any would-be warmaker has yielded to the temptation of aggression," he declared.

The United Nations Charter provided for such regional pacts of assistance, he said, and he urged that such a mutual defence agreement should be concluded under this framework.

**Guarantee Against War**  
"It is our best guarantee against a third war," he said.

"Other nations, I am sure, will join us in this mutual defence pact and I hope in time, Russia will also."

Answering a question on whether the United States should ask for bases and airfields in Europe to return for aid, Mr Baruch replied: "In my personal opinion, yes."

"We should get bases through negotiation as part of the mutual protection programme. Joint ownership and operation would be to mutual advantage," he declared.

Mr Baruch, the architect of the United States plan for the international control of atomic energy and adviser to American Presidents in two wars, gave the Senate Committee a radical scheme for world recovery and American economic stabilisation.

Strongly supporting the Marshall Plan, he recommended that all present and wartime debts, built up in the United States by countries participating in the European recovery programme, should be settled promptly and "realistically."

He proposed a similar settlement for Britain's sterling debts with Egypt, India and other countries and said the British Empire should be allowed to retain her system of preferential tariffs intact for another three years.

**General Staff For Peace**

Mr Baruch said the United States should establish a "General Staff for Peace" which would launch a production drive across America exceeding wartime proportions and, meanwhile, stabilise the economy by cutting down food prices, banking enterprises and maintaining the present taxation levels for another two years.

Mr Baruch, who holds no government position and spoke on an independent witness before the Committee, asserted that the United States should become a market for the productive labour of all peoples for the next five years as part of

our do-it-yourself scheme.

**TUESDAY, JANUARY 20**

**Closing Times By Air**  
Bangkok, Rangoon, Calcutta, Karachi, Bahrain, Cairo (Nahr), Johannesburg & Marseilles via Cairo August 1 and 2 p.m.

Amoy & Foochow Reg. 3 p.m.

Shanghai, Nanking, Hankow, Tsinling & Peiping Reg. 3 p.m. by Sea & Train

Canton (By Train) 1 p.m.

Macao, Tsinshan & Shekki (Sea) 8 a.m.

Swatow (Sea) Noon.

Canton (Train) 2 p.m.

Macao, Tsinshan & Shekki (Sea) 4 p.m.

Kongmoot (Sea) 4 p.m.

Canton (Sea) 5 p.m.

**WEEDSBY, JANUARY 21**

Manila P. I. Reg. 3 p.m.

Canton, Lichow, Kunming, Amoy, Shanghai, Nanking, Hankow, Tsinling & Peiping Reg. 3 p.m. by Sea & Train

Canton (By Train) 7 a.m.

Macao, Tsinshan & Shekki (Sea) 8 a.m.

Canton (Train) 2 p.m.

Japan (Ord. letter & cards only) (Sea) 2 p.m.

Shanghai (Sea) 3 p.m.

Macao, Tsinshan & Shekki (Sea) 4 p.m.

Kongmoot (Real) 5 p.m.

Canton (Train) 5 p.m.

**TUESDAY, JANUARY 22**

Shanghai, Bangkok, Rangoon, Batavia, Colombo, Sydney and Auckland Reg. 3 p.m.

Shanghai, Nanking, Hankow, Tsinling & Peiping Reg. 3 p.m.

Canton, Swatow, Amoy, Foochow, Canton (By Train) 7 a.m.

Macao, Tsinshan & Shekki (Sea) 8 a.m.

Canton (Train) 2 p.m.

Japan (Ord. letter & cards only) (Sea) 2 p.m.

Shanghai (Sea) 3 p.m.

Macao, Tsinshan & Shekki (Sea) 4 p.m.

Kongmoot (Real) 5 p.m.

Canton (Train) 5 p.m.

Macao, Tsinshan & Shekki (Sea) 8 a.m.

Bangkok (Real) 10 a.m.

Colombo (Real) 10 a.m.

Syria, Ceylon, East and South Africa, Egypt & Europe via London (Sea) 3:30 p.m.

**TO-DAY'S RADIO**

6. B.B.C. Transcription Services: "Navy Mixtures";





PHOTOSTRIPE SERIAL—No. 14

## HOW A HOLLYWOOD STAR IS BORN \*

## SYNOPSIS:

Catherine arrived at the studio as a sound track recording was being made, and as they needed a girl singer, they gave her a script and put her to work. Mean while "The Blonde" was making her test.

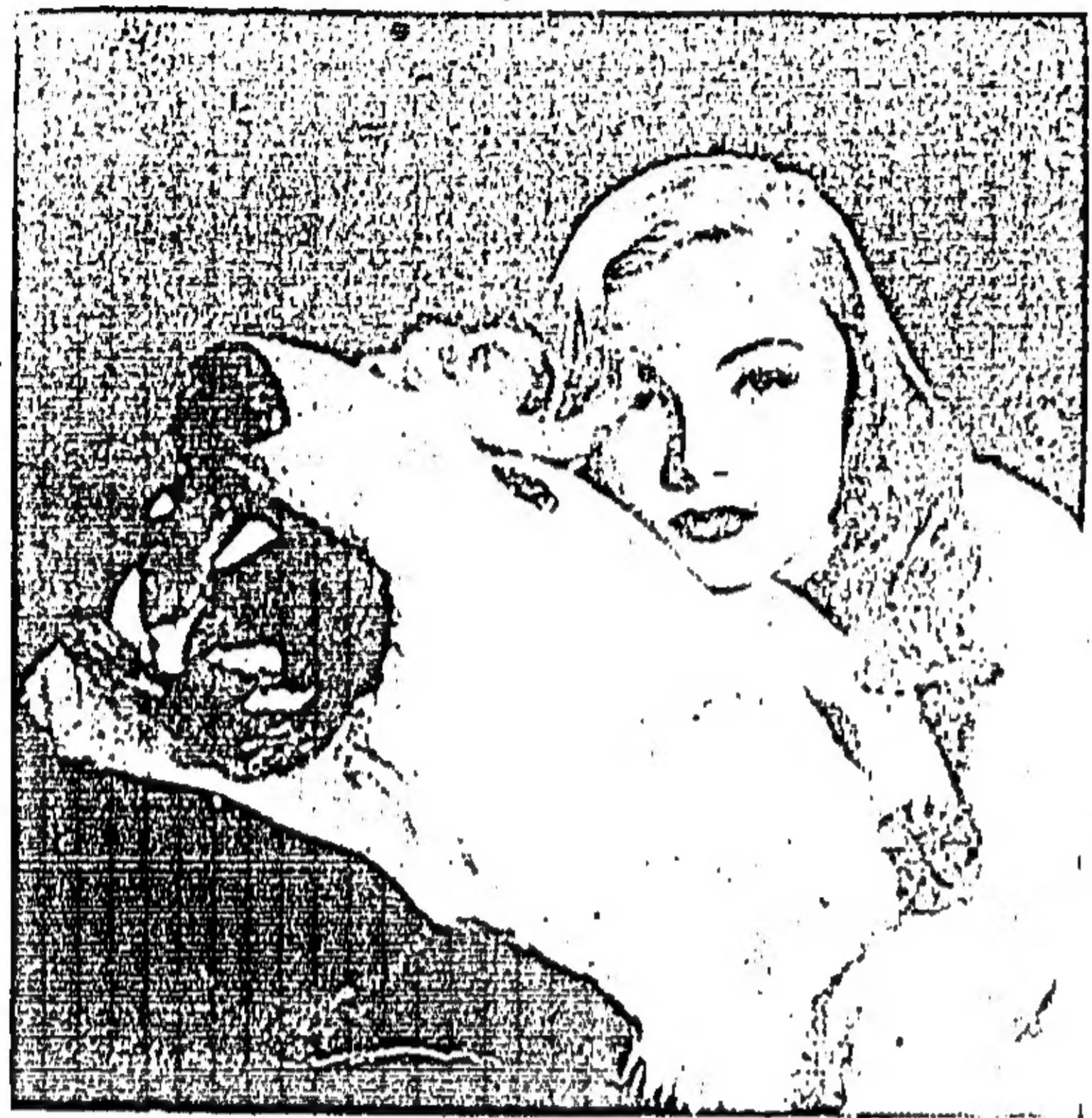


Through a conflict in shooting schedules, Roger Dann, the handsome French actor was not available. So, Olga San Juan, as "The Blonde," gets William Bendix as the supporting actor for her screen test. Director George Marshall, who enacts

the role of the test director in this scene, has concocted a little domestic scene in which the wife serves her husband beans out of a can and grapefruit. He is sick of the diet. They start to shoot the scene, and there comes the point where Bendix

picks up the grapefruit and pushes it into the face of his dear little wife. "The Blonde" was not prepared for this, so she muffed the scene. Director George Marshall cleans her face, gets a fresh grapefruit and calls for another "take."

(To be continued tomorrow)

BEAUTY ARTS  
By LOIS LEEDS

Posed by Veronica Lake for Lois Leeds.

## YOUR MOUTH MAKEUP

Lip brushes may be used to apply lipstick smoothly and evenly, although if you do not like using a brush you can apply it perfectly by the simpler method. First, blot the lips with a tissue so that they will

be dry. Never dampen them before applying lipstick because this causes the lipstick to "slide."

If you use the lipstick with pencil or brush, have the lips dry. Apply lipstick to the upper lip, then the lower. After five minutes, press the lips on a folded tissue to absorb surplus. A drop of oil, applied to the lips after lipstick, gives them a "ripe" sheen. A touch of perfume will "set" the colour. A little powder will soften the colour.

If your lips are very dry, use a white pomade stick first, then your red lipstick over it. This is an especially good Winter trick, so put it in your Beauty Notebook.

The young mouth can be deliberately dramatized. It can be done in the "square" Hollywood style by drawing the "square" outline with a pencil.

The older woman, the softer, should be the outline of her mouth, the mouth is thin and "pursed," color it by applying lipstick just around the natural line.

To choose lipstick shades successfully, match them to your accessories or costume colours. If you would be very beauty-wise and smart, if you stick to your "type" number: Red-Red for Brunettes; Blue-Red for Blondes; Brown or Orange-Red for Redheads; and Purple or "fruity" Reds for the White-haired women.

But if you go in for new, odd, dashing, romantic colours you must, for harmony, match your lipstick, rouge and fingertips to your costume colours.

Always carry in your bag a lipstick of the same shade that you use at home.

When your lipstick wears down, heat the tip with the flame of a match in order to re-shape it, while it is soft mold it with your fingertips.

Do you know that long ago women used powdered mica and powdered marble as "face powder"? Do you know that less women are coloring their gray hair? Do you know that Cleopatra was a Red-head? Do you know that the women have the largest voting power in our history? Do you know that most of the fortunes of the U.S.A. are in the hands of women? Do you know that there are over 20 million women in the United States who are over 40 years of age?

## SIDE GLANCES

By Galbraith



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"You're not getting out of wiping dishes any more—if you tell about me using lipstick, don't forget two of my girl friends saw you smoking!"

## SINGAPORE ELECTION:

GIMSON MUST GO  
IS PARTY SLOGAN

Mr John Laycock, Progressive Party candidate for the Singapore Legislative Council elections in March, has opened his campaign with a manifesto call: "Gimson must go."

Mr Laycock's newly-published manifesto argues that the Governor of Singapore, Sir Franklin Gimson, has "delivered a sharp slap on the face" of the Advisory Council by overriding the unanimous advice of unofficial members on income tax. It tells Singapore electors that Sir Franklin Gimson "must go," because his overriding of the councillors on domestic affairs is inexcusable in the view of democrats.

Students' Work  
Offer

An offer by students of London University to help in reconstruction work, to link them with national affairs and to help in the economic crisis, has been accepted by Holborn Borough Council in London, on a three months' experimental basis.

Parties of students will each do approximately one day's work every month, including rubble clearance, trench digging and assistance in the Borough public library, day nurseries and the hospitals.

The local Joint Works Committee agreed in principle to the scheme, providing that all work is paid for at trade union rates, that it would not operate to the prejudice of Council employees and that, in the event of a trade dispute, student labour would be withdrawn at once. The students agreed to these conditions.—Associated Press.

Refugee Women  
Walk Streets

Many women refugees from the war zones arriving in Shanghai are turning to the streets.

A municipal police survey showed a total of 86,300 registered prostitutes. Many are denoted the official top. "Approved for business."

The police said refugee women are making up the bulk of those not approved for business.—United Press.

Check Your  
Knowledge

1. How long did it take Moses

2. What is the popular name for

3. What causes the change of seasons?

4. Where did Jesus spend most of his youth?

5. The House of Romanov was the

6. The ruling dynasty of what country?

(Answers on Page 4)

This is the first campaign statement to be made by a candidate for election to the new Legislative Council, reports the Straits Times.

Mr Laycock is a Singapore lawyer and veteran Municipal Commissioner, liberal political spokesman, and student of constitutional reform for the Municipality and the Government of Singapore.

His party is the first party to nominate candidates for the election.

Mr Laycock is standing for King's Division (Municipal North East).

In his manifesto, Mr Laycock says:

"The Progressive Party is the party of the Straits born."

"More than 90 percent of its members are local-born."

The others like myself, are domiciled here, which means that they have made this country their permanent home.

"Dictatorship"

"The first elections for the new Legislative Council are a notable event in the history of the Colony, and I take it as a proud privilege that I have been selected to contest the Katong Division in this first election; and at this present time,

"The Governor has just delivered a sharp slap on the face of his Advisory Council by overriding the unanimous advice of all the unofficial members of that Council."

"I ask you to say that free men cannot and will not endure such dictatorship in peace time."

"It is overriding power vested in the Governor's office should only be used in matters of Defence and of Foreign Affairs."

"In this year, 1948, we cannot and must not permit the Governor to regulate our purely domestic affairs."

"It is true that we all believe that the Governor was only following secret instructions given by the Imperial Government."

"That does not excuse his action; it makes it more inexcusable."

"If the Governor is an autocrat he must go; if he is not an autocrat but only a mere tool enforcing the autocratic decrees of a Government alien to the soil of Singapore, then also—and even more so—he must go."

"There is no place in a democratic country in 1948 for autocrats or complaisant tools of autocrats."

## Rupert and the Big Bang—21



The night seems to get darker still, and to make matters worse a mist starts to rise around the little party. They call and call again with no result. "Oh dear, if that light was caused by Bingo I wish he knew what a scrape he has got us into," thinks Rupert miserably. At last, to their joy, there is a distant answering shout, then a faint glow in the mist, and Mr. Bear appears carrying a lantern on a pole. With cries of joy they run to him.

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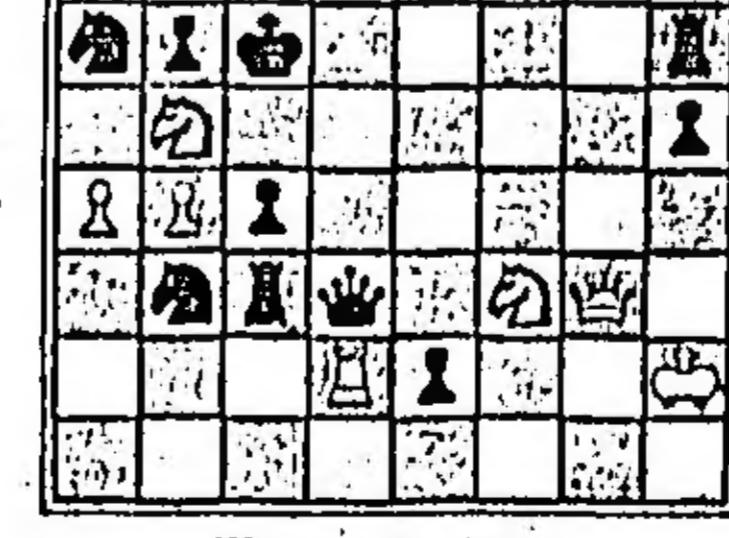
## CROSSWORD PUZZLE

13. River of double existence. (4)  
14. Lion of the stars? (3)  
15. Most schoolboys know the cut of them. (5)  
16. Excited. (4)  
17. Unlikely meeting of painter and sailor. (4)  
20. Indian mounted attendant. (4)  
21. Lees. (4) Down  
1. and 22. It just couldn't be earlier (2, 4, 2, 8)  
2. Little, tiny, minuscule. (6)  
3. Unlike, differently. (6)  
4. It's at the end. (6)  
5. Contract a word by taking away  
6. Coton, cloth. (6)  
7. Evidently not these. (5)  
8. Compare. (6)  
9. Inland. (6)  
10. Canvass. (4)  
11. Solution of yesterday's puzzle—  
Across: 1. Highlands, 6. Ecuador; 10. Monks; 11. Lanes; 12. Dope; 15. Napse; 17. Joke; 20. Anton; 21. Tropic; 22. Napse; 23. Cone; 24. Peek; 25. Thake.  
Down: 1. Hammett; 2. Ivory; 3. Gang; 4. Diamond; 5. Dope; 6. Cane; 8. Aero; 9. B. Inland; 12. Dray; 14. Plane; 16. Sneak; 18. Drop; 19. Epee.

## CHESS PROBLEM

By A. K. ELWORTHY

Black, 11 pieces.



White, 10 pieces.

White to play and mate in two.

Solution to yesterday's problem:

1. B—Kt1, any; 2. Q, K (dis ch), or P Mates.

CENTRAL  
THEATRE

FINAL SHOWINGS TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.

"THE ANGEL ISN'T WEARING HIS HALO TONITE!"  
He's in New Orleans to look up a lawdown woman in high places who knows a lot about love... may know something about a murder.

GEORGE RAFT · CLAIRE TREVOR  
SIGNE HASSE  
JOHNNY ANGEL  
LOWELL GILMORE  
HOAGY CARMICHAEL  
MARGARET WYCHERLY

## ALHAMBRA THEATRE

SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 P.M.

Columbia's  
Larry PARKS IN  
SERGEANT MIKE  
MAJESTIC At 2.30, 5.20,  
TO-DAY 7.20 & 9.20 p.m.  
BOLD DRAMA OF A MAN WITH THREE LOVES!  
CARY GRANT in  
"NONE BUT THE LONELY HEART"  
with Ethel BARRYMORE · Barry FITZGERALD  
An RKO-Radio Picture  
NEXT CHANCE: SPENCER TRACY in  
"THE SEVENTH CROSS"

STAR AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 p.m.  
TO-DAY ONLY

THE AMAZING ADVENTURES OF A YANKEE DOODLE DANDY IN JAPAN  
JAMES CAGNEY and Sylvia Sidney  
BLOOD on the SUN  
A WILLIAM CAGNEY Production

To-morrow, One Day Only  
"Corsican Brothers"  
DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS JR.

They  
Gave  
their  
Lives.

We, too,  
may give  
through the  
HONGKONG  
WAR  
MEMORIAL  
FUND.

Notice  
is hereby given of the intention of the Superintendent of the R. C. Cemetery to exhume graves in Section 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, of the Catholic Cemetery, Happy Valley.

The exhumations will commence in August 1948. The remains will be reburied in a special urn section in the same Cemetery.

Names and numbers of graves will be posted immediately at the entrance to the Cemetery and at the doors of Churches.

All persons wishing to arrange for private exhumation of any of the graves should apply to the undersigned before August 1948.

Fr. A. GRAMPA,  
Superintendent of R. C.  
Cemeteries.

## NOTICE

HONGKONG AUTOMOBILE  
ASSOCIATION

Notice is hereby given that a Meeting of members of the Hongkong Automobile Association will be held in the Board Room, Morning Post Building, on Thursday, January 22, 1948, at 6.30 p.m. to discuss the question of reorganising the Association.

All members are earnestly requested to attend.

NOTICE  
TO  
ADVERTISERS

Advertisers are requested to note that not less than 24 hours notice prior to the day of publication should be given for all commercial advertisements, change of copy etc. Notices and Classified Advertisements will be received up till 4.30 p.m. for the following day.

# INDIA-PAKISTAN SECRET COMPROMISE ON KASHMIR

Lake Success, Jan. 19.—The Security Council, which on Tuesday will resume consideration of the Kashmir dispute, will have before it a resolution which embodies a compromise agreement reached by the India and Pakistan delegations in secret round-table conferences during the week-end.

Until the last moment, the contending parties appeared to be deadlocked on the question of what powers should be given to the proposed United Nations Commission.

Both parties, in a spirit of compromise, are now understood to have agreed on sending a Commission, which, according to reliable sources, will function as agents of the Security Council over a wide range of problems.

The Security Council will remain in more or less permanent session during the Commission's work, and will issue directives as required by day to day circumstances.

The resolution, which will be presented to the Council by the President, M. Van Langenhove, is understood not to contain special powers for the Commission, leaving it to the Security Council to narrow or widen its scope as required.

Judging by previous procedure, members of the council are expected to ask for a 24-hour delay to consult their governments on the terms of the resolution.

## Skyscraper Talks

Lake Success, Jan. 19.—The latest indication on the India-Pakistan

issue over the proposals to send a United Nations three-man Commission to Kashmir are that the area of disagreement on the proposals are not as wide as had earlier been believed, and it now appears that the Security Council will be able to deal with the appointment of the proposed Mediation Commission.

It was reported earlier tonight that a partial deadlock had been reached in the round-table negotiations, which took place at the Belgian delegation offices in a New York skyscraper, and that no agreement had been reached.

Neither the Pakistan nor the Indian delegation was prepared to make an immediate official statement.

It is reported that the question of the terms of reference of the proposed Mediation Commission had been the crucial point of disagreement.

Earlier reports said that the immediate controversy had narrowed down to one major point, and failure to settle it before tomorrow may endanger speedy action by the Council to solve the dispute. Both sides had previously tentatively accepted the offer to appoint the three-man United Nations Commission to go to Kashmir immediately.

## Nazi Pretext For Entry Into Denmark Revealed

Nuremberg, Jan. 19.—The American war crimes tribunal trying former members of the German Foreign Office, diplomats and government officials—21 "Wilhelmsstrasse defendants"—heard today how a German envoy tried to persuade Denmark on the day of the Wehrmacht invasion that the only reason Germany decided to send in troops was to save her "from British aggression."

## ITALIAN NAVY

### Britain Gives Up Share Of Ships

London, Jan. 19.—Britain's surrender of the share of the Italian Navy, due to her under the terms of the Italian peace treaty, is unconditional, it was authoritatively confirmed in London today.

Britain renounced the ships to which she was entitled in a communiqué issued at the end of the visit paid to London last October by Count Carlo Sforza, the Italian Foreign Minister.

This decision, which was followed by a similar announcement by the United States, was not made conditional on any similar move by the Soviet Union or France, as was suggested in a press report published in London today.

As a result of the British and United States decisions, Italy was empowered to retain the scrap derived from breaking up the vessels in question.

The Foreign Office spokesman in London today refused to comment on a report from Rome that the return of several British warships, including the battleship Royal Sovereign, which were lent to the Soviet Government during the war until the Soviet Union received its allocation of ships of the Italian Navy, has been delayed by the Soviet claim that extensive repairs should first be undertaken on the Italian ships to which it is entitled. —Reuter.

## BOYCOTT BY CHINESE

### "MAD MAJOR" OF R.F.C. DEAD

London, Jan. 19.—Major F. S. Moller, who died at Mayne, Seychelles, in the Indian Ocean, yesterday, was the man said to have inspired the "mad major" legend among front line troops in World War II by his recklessness as a Royal Flying Corps pilot.

Born in Texas, Moller was a cow-puncher before joining the R.F.C. He was in action against the famous Riehthofen Circus, of which Goering was once second in command.

For diving to 1,500 feet, dropping bombs on ammunition trains and then chasing three others, Moller was awarded the Military Cross.

He had lived on Seychelles Island for the last 10 years.—Reuter.

## Imprisonment For Terrorists

Jerusalem, Jan. 19.—Four members of the Jewish terrorist Stern Gang, three youths and a girl, were sentenced to life imprisonment by a military court here tonight for carrying and firing arms and taking part in illegal military training.

They were members of a group which was surprised by British troops while carrying out small arms training near Ramaana, north of Tel Aviv, on October 12 last.

The Jews, including the young girl sentenced, sang Jewish songs and danced in the dock during their trial today and were removed from the court after they had repeatedly interrupted the proceedings.—Reuter.

## Uncle Mac Fined

London, Jan. 19.—Derek McCulloch, "Uncle Mac" of the BBC children's hour, was fined £2 at Mitcham, Surrey, today for exceeding the 30-miles-per-hour speed limit in Mitcham on December 10.

McCulloch, who lives at Drive Banstead, declaring that he was very sorry, appealed in vain to the Bench not to endorse his licence.—Reuter.

## MCC Draw Match

Bridgetown, Barbados, Jan. 19.—Barbados and the MCC drew in their match here today, the MCC making 350 in the first innings and Barbados scoring 102 for 8 in the second innings.—Reuter.

but were a long way apart on its terms of reference.

### List Of Disagreement

Here is the list of the disagreement:

Pakistan wants the commission to have the widest powers possible, which would include:

1. The power to order a ceasefire and ensure that this is observed on both sides.

2. Freedom to consult with all parties concerned on equal terms, including representatives of the Free Kashmir Government.

3. Full powers to act in the nature of a "neutral" administration, which would organise and supervise the holding of a plebiscite throughout the territory.

Pakistan spokesmen emphasised that they are leaving the problem in the hands of the United Nations and have full confidence in its decisions.

The opposing view held by the Indian delegation is that the proposed Commission should be confined to the following field of action:

1. To stop the fighting and ensure that both sides maintain peace.

2. To act as observers during the holding of a plebiscite by the present Kashmir administration.

### Terms Of Reference

An Indian delegation spokesman told Reuter: "We feel it should be clearly specified what terms of reference the Commission shall have, and unless this is done beforehand, a speedy decision is impossible."

The Indian delegation feels strongly that the Commission should deal only with the fighting in Kashmir, which, in their view, is the only "danger to international peace."

They feel that the question of a plebiscite and communal strife between Moslems and Hindus do not come under the heading of a threat to international peace, and therefore should be of no concern to the proposed Commission.

Pakistan, in turn, contends that it is entirely impossible to expect the present administration of Sheikh Abdullah to hold an impartial plebiscite in view of its declared partiality for India.

The Indian delegation discussed the issue thoroughly for over an hour before going to the round-table conference.—Reuter.

### Moslem Manifesto

Lake Success, Jan. 19.—Sirdar Mohammed Ibrahim Khan, President of the Azad Kashmir Government, who claims to represent 95 percent of Kashmir's Moslem population, told a press conference here today his party wants immediate withdrawal of all outside forces from Kashmir and will call on the United Nations to establish a "neutral" non-Kashmir administration to take charge of the government there and leave it to the people to decide whether they want to join India or Pakistan.

He issued this statement:

"The people of Kashmir are today engaged in a life and death struggle against the armies of the Maharajah and the Government of India. This is not the first time that the tyrant Maharajah has sought outside aid to be sure of Denmark's neutrality. Von Renthe Fink declared it had been recruited to maintain Wehrmacht in the country "to ensure that a Scandinavian nation would not be able to become embroiled in the conflict."

The Danish Foreign Minister declared that he knew the German allegations concerning alleged British aggressive intentions were "groundless."

He then entered a formal protest against Germany's violation of Danish neutrality.—Reuter.

### Continued Conference

Singapore, Jan. 20.—The Associated Chinese Chamber of Commerce of Malaya announced today that they will boycott the federal legislative council and state legislative councils being established for the new federation of Malaya.

The federation is expected to be inaugurated on February 1.

The Chinese Chambers said they would refuse to nominate Chinese representatives to any of the Malayan legislatures until the new constitution is altered to conform to their demands for more privileges for Malayan Chinese.

Foreign groups, outnumbering the Malays natives in the Peninsula,

The union has been accepted tacitly by the Malays and by the Indians, Eurasians and other communities except the Chinese.—Associated Press.

### Military Initiative

"The more excesses they committed, the stronger was our determination to go on fighting. We mobilised all of our able-bodied population, and the Maharajah's troops began to lose ground."

Moslem officers and soldiers crossed over to our side, and the Dogras (Maharajah's troops) began to retreat. By the middle of October the military initiative passed into our hands.

The Maharajah now started conspiring with the Indian Government, which was only too ready to take advantage of the situation."

Ibrahim concluded by saying that he would ask the Security Council for a hearing.—Reuter.



"I'll meet you half way—I'll admit I'm wrong if you'll admit I'm right."

## Tentative Date Set For Korea Election

Seoul, Jan. 19.—The United Nations Commission for Korea today set a tentative date for the election it hopes will lead to establishment of an independent government for a unified Korea.

## EGYPTIAN STUDENTS IN CLASH

Cairo, Jan. 19.—Egyptian students and police clashed in Cairo today when students in both Cairo and Alexandria stopped work and demonstrated against the joint Anglo-Egyptian rule over the Sudan—one of the points on which treaty revision talks between Britain and Egypt broke down last year.

The clashes occurred when students of the Fund Al-Awla University tried to break through a strong police cordon and march through the town, demanding the abolition of joint rule.

The entire University district in Cairo has been under a virtual police siege for several weeks.

The police in Cairo and Alexandria cordoned off universities and secondary schools in both cities when the students struck to mark the 40th anniversary of the signing in 1899 of the Sudan Condominium Convention.

The Commission instructed the sub-committee to determine views of Korean, Soviet and U.S. officials and experts. Copies of the election law of the American-sponsored South Korean interim legislature already have been submitted. A copy of the North Korean law also has been made available to U.N. delegates.

With these steps to prepare for an election, the plenary session was adjourned temporarily to give the sub-committee time to work.

Jean Louis Boncour, French delegate, is scheduled to leave tomorrow for Shanghai for "informative talks" on the Commission's work. The Philippine delegate in Cairo has been under a virtual siege for several weeks.

The police in Cairo and Alexandria cordoned off universities and secondary schools in both cities when the students struck to mark the 40th anniversary of the signing in 1899 of the Sudan Condominium Convention.

Under the 1899 Condominium agreement between Britain and Egypt and Article 11 of the Anglo-Egyptian Treaty of 1936, the Sudan is administered by a Governor-General on the joint behalf of Britain and Egypt.—Reuter.

## Letters To The Editor

### Our Contributors Are Criticised

—Associated Press

Courtesy Call

Seoul, Jan. 19.—The United Nations Commission today adopted a Philippine resolution creating a third sub-committee to examine the electoral laws of North and South Korea.

Meanwhile, Lt.-Gen. John Hodge, Military Commander in South Korea, invited members of the Commission to pay a "courtesy call" at 10 a.m. on Tuesday.

Gen. Hodge said: "It is with profound pleasure that I note the progress made by the Commission, and I anticipate an occasion which marks the beginning of a new page in the long and illustrious history of the Korean people."

"I wish it full success and good luck in the early performance of its mission. My time and services are always available for anything that will contribute to attainment of the hopes which are uppermost in the minds and hearts of the Korean people."

At the same time, it was learned that communication difficulties prevented the delivery of a letter from the Commission chairman (Mr. K. Menon of India) to the Soviet Commander of North Korea regarding a similar courtesy call.—United Press.

## 1-Day Old Baby As Film Player

Denham, Bucks, Jan. 19.—A nine-pound baby girl, only 24 hours old, today fulfilled a film contract made with the parents before she was born.

The baby will be seen in a workhouse bed in the film "Oliver Twist", being produced at Pinewood Studios.

The parents are Mr. and Mrs. E. Shipman, of Denham, and their house was turned into a miniature studio for the filming.

Mr. Shipman took the part of a doctor in attendance on "Oliver Twist" and his mother.—Reuter.

## SOCIALIST

### Canton Suspects Prove Innocence

Nanking, Jan. 20.—Over 70 of

Chinese suspects arrested after last Friday's anti-British rioting in Canton, have hitherto been released after questioning, according to Chinese reports here.

All who could prove their innocence were immediately set free.

Another report says that one-third of the suspects were students.

Reuter.—AAP.

## NEWS BLACKOUT PROTEST

Shanghai, Jan. 20.—Over a dozen reporters representing an equal number of Chinese newspapers, yesterday lodged strong protest with the Foreign Minister, Dr. Wang Shih-chieh, against an alleged news blackout on the part of the Ministry.

The same reporters recently sent a note to the Ministry containing a similar complaint.—Reuter.

—Associated Press

Answers

1. Forty years. 2. "Mona Lisa."

3. The revolution of the earth around the sun. 4. In Nazareth, B.

Russia.

## Baruch Testifies On Marshall Aid Plan

Washington, Jan. 19.—The British Empire should be allowed to retain her system of preferential tariffs intact for another three years, Bernard Baruch, the leading American "elder" statesman, said today. He coupled this suggestion with a proposal that European nations band together in an economic and political union with the eventual aim of lowering tariffs between themselves and the outside world.

Each nation in this union should mutually guarantee support of the other in the event of aggression, while the United States should give a similar guarantee.

"And by guarantee, I mean a firm promise to go to war if any of them are attacked," he declared.

Testifying before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee on the Marshall Plan, Mr. Baruch said: "Any economic aid which the United States gives will be inadequate without a common readiness of the Europeans to stand up and fight for their independence and freedom."

"Given such a determination, the United States should pledge itself to come to the defence of these uniting nations in case of aggression."

"Let us not shy from stating now what we intend to do before any would-be warmaker has yielded to the temptation of aggression," he declared.

The United Nations Charter provided for such regional pacts of assistance, he said, and he urged that such a mutual defence agreement should be concluded under this framework.

### Guarantee Against War

"It is our best